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Holmes v. Trustees of Purdue University
N.D.Ind.,2008.

Only the Westlaw citation is currently available.

United States District Court, N.D. Indiana, Ham-
mond Division.

Steve HOLMES, Plaintiff,
v.

The TRUSTEES OF PURDUE UNIVERSITY;
Debra J. Steiner, in her individual and official capa-
city; William Miller, MD, in his individual and of-
ficial capacity, Defendants.

No. 4:06 CV 114.

March 5, 2008.

Anna L. Buschmann, Jay Meisenhelder, John H.
Haskin, Mark T. Robbins, Haskin Lauter & Larue,
Indianapolis, IN, for Plaintiff.

Deborah Berry Trice, Trenten D. Klingerman, Stu-
art & Branigin LLP, Lafayette, IN, for Defendants.

OPINION AND ORDER

ANDREW P. RODOVICH, United States Magis-
trate Judge.

*1 This matter is before the court on the Motion to
Extend Deadlines, Motion to Compel Plaintiff's
Discovery Responses and Deposition of Plaintiff
filed by the defendants, Trustees of Purdue Uni-
versity, Debra J. Steiner, and William Miller, M.D.,
on January 29, 2008. (DE 50, 52) For the reasons
set forth below, the motion is **GRANTED IN
PART** and **DENIED IN PART**.

Background

The parties generally agree upon an extension of
the discovery deadline and the need to set a dead-
line for the deposition of the plaintiff. Accordingly,
discovery is extended through April 30, 2008. A
deadline for the filing of dispositive motions will be
set by the district judge following the close of dis-

covery.

The parties' continuing disagreement regards a set
of interrogatories served by the defendants. In their
motion, the defendants relate that after serving in-
terrogatories and requests for production of docu-
ments on the plaintiff, a series of agreements were
reached by the parties that extended the time for the
plaintiff's response to the defendants' interrogator-
ies through December 5, 2007. The plaintiff ap-
pears first to have articulated an objection to the
number of interrogatories on November 20, 2007.
The plaintiff noted that there were 28 numbered in-
terrogatories and, counting subparts, a total of 40.

The plaintiff now claims that because the number
of interrogatories exceeds 25 as required by [Federal
Rule of Civil Procedure 33](#), that the interrogatories
never were served properly and that no response is
due. The defendants argue that objections to the
number of interrogatories were waived.

Discussion

[Rule 33\(a\)\(1\)](#) states that "[u]nless otherwise stipu-
lated or ordered by the court, a party may serve on
any other party no more than 25 written interrogat-
ories, including all discrete subparts. Leave to serve
additional interrogatories may be granted to the ex-
tent consistent with Rule 26(b)(2)." [Rule 33\(b\)\(2\)](#)
further provides that "[t]he responding party must
serve its answers and any objections within 30 days
after being served with the interrogatories. A short-
er or longer time may be stipulated to under Rule
29 or be ordered by the court."

Purdue's suggestion that Holmes has waived the
right to object to the number of interrogatories is
made without reference to any case law. More im-
portantly, it is made without reference to the
parties' agreement to extend time "for plaintiff to
respond to defendants' interrogatories." (Defs Mot, ¶
6) Purdue's current argument apparently is that the
extension to which they agreed regarded an exten-

sion to respond, but not to object. There is no basis for drawing this conclusion. In the meantime, the plaintiff's objection was made prior to the expiration of this agreed upon deadline. Accordingly, the objection was not waived.

Further, the proper method for objecting to a set of interrogatories that exceeds 25 is not completely clear. The rule may be read to suggest that a party may answer the first 25 questions and then object to the balance. See e.g. *Theobles v. Industrial Maintenance Company*, --- F.R.D. ----, 2006 WL 4936878 at *1 (D. Virgin Islands Nov. 27, 2006) (noting that after the first five questions were deemed to have included 25 discrete subparts, the party "did not have to respond to interrogatories 6 though (sic) 25"). Other courts have suggested that to answer any interrogatory in the offending set may result in waiver. See *Allahverdi v. Regents of the University of New Mexico*, 228 F.R.D. 696, 698 (D.N.M.2005) ("The responding party should not answer some interrogatories and object to the ones to which it does not want to respond. By answering some and not others, the defendants waived this objection.").

*2 There appears to be no dispute that the interrogatories at a minimum numbered 28. Because no party made these interrogatories an exhibit, the court cannot determine whether they in fact reach 40. See *Bell v. Woodward Governor Company*, 2005 WL 3829134 at *1 (N.D. Ill. June 30, 2005) (quoting *Kendall v. GES Exposition Services, Inc.*, 174 F.R.D. 684, 685 (D.Nev.1997)) ("interrogatory subparts are to be counted as one interrogatory if they are logically or factually subsumed within and necessarily related to the primary question."). See also *Trevino v. ACB American, Inc.*, 232 F.R.D. 612, 614 (N.D.Cal.2006); 8A Charles A. Wright, Arthur R. Miller & Richard L. Marcus, *Federal Practice and Procedure* § 2168.1, at 261 (2d ed.1994).

With the understanding that the objection has not been waived, and in the spirit of the local and federal rules, notably *Federal Rule of Civil Procedure*

37, the court is confident that the parties can agree on a set of interrogatories that does not exceed the requirements of *Rule 33*. The defendants shall serve the interrogatories within 15 days of this order. The plaintiff shall respond to the interrogatories within 15 days of service. The plaintiff's deposition shall occur prior to the close of discovery.

For the foregoing reasons, the Motion to Extend Deadlines, Motion to Compel Plaintiff's Discovery Responses and Deposition of Plaintiff filed by the defendants, Trustees of Purdue University, Debra J. Steiner, and William Miller, M.D., on January 29, 2008, (DE 50, 52) is **GRANTED IN PART** and **DENIED IN PART**. The deadline for completing all discovery is April 30, 2008.

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